Showers; warmer.

This Is Spring

Violets a-blooming (In all the florist shops.) Birdlets blitbely tuning (In cages, not treetops.) Sun serenely shining (Behind the cold snow clouds.) Lighter clothing buyers Go to the When in crowds.

Balmy breezes blowing (But in some other State.) Cyclists' cheeks a-glowing (Except when tires deflate.) Jolly April's coming (With rain enough to float.) Oh, it's merry springtime In a When overcoat.

PublicLibray 4597

authority on good style are honoring the season in our Overcoats.

We don't know of any better value for the money than our

\$15.00

box and medium-length Serge and Covert Cloth Overcoats.

great values. Prices

\$5 to \$25

The When

Spring Housecleaning

We are Selling Agents in this market for Thos. Potter's Sons' Linoleums, Cork Carpets and New Intaid Linoleums, now first shown; 500 pieces in stock.

Selling Agents in this market for Meriden Shade Cloth Co.'s Plain, Fringed and Decorated Window Shades. Quick delivery, large assortment, price guaranteed against Shade Cloth combination prices.

1,000 pieces Straw Mattings, China and Japanese goods, from best selections, Plains, Fancys, Cotton Warps, Double Dyes, Inserts, Jute Warps, etc.

Exclusive Selling Agents "Sea-Island" and "Moquette" Carpet Warps, known throughout this territory as best warps manufactured. Write for new prices.

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IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS, ETC. (Wholesale Elclusively.)

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- Fine Sport -

CHAMBERS'S

Bowling :: Alley

THE BEST

59 North Pennsylvania Street.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Pennsylvanians Stirred Up Over Miss

SHARON, Pa., March 27.-Never were

Sharon and Sharpsville so thoroughly stirred

up over an affair as at present over the

Lafferty, of this city, and Miss Ollie Reich-

leged Mr. Logan, of Hamilton, arrived in

Sharon to-day from the chief of police of

doubt, the photograph of A. S. Lafferty here,

and everybody acquainted with him could

take oath to that effect. He still denies hav-

ing any knowledge of the affair, also that

he was not in any way connected with the

disappearance of Miss Reichert. Mr. Reich-

ert will go to Canada for the purpose of

was about twenty-two years old, had rather dark hair, and was five feet three inches in

height. She was attractive in appearance, and weighed 135 pounds. Both concerned were prominently connected. The man does

not deny that the photograph from the chief of police at Hamilton is a picture of himself, and says that Miss Reichert had a photograph of his like it. He still denies the

charges made against him, and says he will remain in Sharon regardless of consequences

He seems to care more for the effect the story will have on his wife rather than him-

MRS. LEASE'S PROTEGE.

The Young Preacher for Whom She

Secured a Pulpit Is in Trouble.

WICHITA, Kan., March 27 .- Dr. Elmer

Willey, the young and handsome preacher,

who, on the motion and through the elo-

quence of Mrs. Mary Lease, was called to

the pastorate of the Central Christian Church

of this city, a few days ago, and who occu-

pied last Sunday, for the first time, the pulpit

in which Mrs. Lease delivered her maiden

sermon, is already in such trouble that he

will send in his resignation next Monday.

This is owing to the publication here of an

account of the Doctor's career. While a

minister, it is alleged, he not only umpired a baseball game on Sunday afternoon, but his

lecting to support her, slapping her face calling her bad names, tearing her garments

swearing at her and using profane and ob-

scene language in her presence. The Doc-tor, in an interview, does not deny the charges, but, on the contrary, sings the praises of his wife and her virtues. An ef-

ort will be made to have Mrs. Lease make a plea for his retention in the church, and a speech that will rival Burke's at the impeachment of Hastings is expected.

TO BE DEPORTED.

Four Hundred Italian Immigrants

Without Means of Support.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- At least 400 of

the 2.000 Italian immigrants that were landed

on Ellis island Sunday and Monday will be

deported, as they have not the means to sub-

sist for thirty days. The law requires each

mmigrant to have at least \$30, or to have

mitted. Commissioner Senner attributes the

large immigration of Italians to the Italian

invasion of Abyssinia, to which most Italian

peasants are averse. They do not wish to be drafted in the army, and so, to avoid becoming conscripts, they emigrate. In many instances they have sold their household effects in order to raise their passage money. Of the vast number of Italian immigrants now on Ellis island, but a very small proportion are ticketed through to railroad

that place, and is said to be, boyond

ert, of Sharpsville, are supposed to be no

Hamilton (Ont.) mystery, in which A.

other than Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Logan,

Hamilton, Ont. The photograph of the

Reichert's Death in Ontario.

BOWLING

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INDIANAPOLIS

and CHICAGO North-Bound Trains.

South Bound.

Ar. Ind'p'lis. 16:10 am 2:35 pm 6:10 pm 3:38 sm

All passenger trains stop to deliver and take passengers at Grand crossing, Hyde Park. Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and Twelfth street, in Chicago.

Indianapolis and Chicago sleeper on 12:05, midnight, train from Indianapolis, and 8:30 p. m. train from Chicago. Passengers for Chicago can retire at 9 p. m.; those from Chicago can sleep undisturbed until 7 a. m.

For tickets and full information call on Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station.

icates daily, including Sunday. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

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I sains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.20 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 o Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at alled information at Union Station and 2 West Ington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

5 Per Cent.-Loans-5 Per Cent

C. S. Warburton, 26 Lombard Building.

AN UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

Handsome, Richly Dressed Woman Shoots Herself at New York.

NEW YORK, Murch 27. - A handsom woman committed suicide by shooting herself in the head to-night, near the Seventysecond-street entrance to Central Park. Her othing was of exceptionally rich quality and the police believe that the woman's osition in society was above the common-ace. She appeared to be thirty-five years id and her features were strongly French. leside the body was a small pocketbook ontaining a ten-cent piece and a white containing a ten-cent piece and a white candkerchief. In one corner of the hand-terchief there was a mark which looked like an initial "E." Beyond that there was no mark or anything on the person of the lead woman that could in any way lead

HE SAYS THE SITUATION NOW IS THE And ever so many men who are SAME AS TWENTY YEARS AGO.

> And that McKinley Will Get the Same Bitter Pill at St. Louis that Blaine Got at Cincinnati.

GOOD SHOWING FOR REED

But all our Spring Overcoats are AND THE STATEMENT MADE THAT HE WILL BE NOMINATED.

> Republicans, and All Urged to Vote for the Maine Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 27. - Hon. Joseph . Manley, of Maine, to-night sent the following telegram to Mr. W. Murray Crane, a member of the Massachusetts Republican State convention, which met in Boston today, in response to Mr. Crane's query for a

"In answer to your inquiry, this is the situation as f. will stand at the end of this week: At the close of your convention to-day there will have been 398 celegates elected. Governor McKinley will have 162 delegates, provided you assign him the entire delegations from Wisconsin, Indiana and Minnesota, but there should be taken from this number twelve delegates from these States who have declared since their election in favor of Mr. Reed, and as they were not instructed they should be taken from the McKinley column and placed in Mr. Reed's. This gives Governor McKinley 150 delegates; Mr. Reed, 72 delegates; Governor Morton, 64 delegates; Senator Allison, 38 delegates; Senator Quay, 26 delegates; Senator Cullom, 10 delegates; contested, 36 delegates, You will see that this gives Mr. McKinley You will see that this gives Mr. McKinley 150 delegates, against 210 anti-McKinley del-

months before the convention met at Cincinnati, we were confident of Mr. Blaine's nomination. He stood then as the apostle of protection, but he had opposed to his nomination Senator Conkling, of New York; Senator Conkling, of New York; ator Morton, of Indiana: Secretary Bristow, of Kentucky; Governor Hayes, of Ohio, and Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania. We felt so sure of Mr. Blaine's nomination that went down before the Ohio Governor. History will repeat itself at St. Louis. Governor McKinley is and will be the leading candidate in the convention, but he will have opposed to him, as candidates, Governor Morton, of New York; Senator Allison, of Iowa; Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Reed, of Maine. You will find that the tables will be turned, and the Ohio Governor will go down before the man from Maine."

FOUR FOR "TOM" REED. Delegates at Large Selected by Massa-

chusetts Republicans. BOSTON, March 27.-The Republicans of fassachusetts have spoken, and their choice for President is the Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed. The State convention to-day elected by acclamation the following delegates at large to St. Louis, and urged them to vote for the Maine man:

HENRY CABOT LODGE, of Nahant. W. MURRAY CRANE, of Dalton. EBEN S. DRAPER, of Hopedale. CURTIS GILD, jr., of Boston. The platform condemns the Democratic ad-

favor of protection and sound money. "We believe that the government should have an ample revenue with a sufficient surplus over ordinary expenditures to provide for coast defenses, for the steady building up of the navy and the constant reduction of

replaced by one framed on protective principles and arranged to give an ample pro-tection to American wages and American in-dustry, and to restore the reciprocity policy We have always given protection to our

hip builders. In late years we have neg-ected to protect our ship owners. We be-leve the time has come to return to the policy of Washington and Hamilton, which, by discriminating duties in favor of Amer-ican bottoms, secured 90 per cent. of our carrying trade to American ships, and which if now restored would again revive our shipping and cause American freights to be paid

"We regard the silver agitation as hurtful to business and destructive of confidence, and, as has recently been shown, hostile to all tariff legislation designed to give pro-tection to our industries and revenue to our

cannot be questioned anywhere, either at home or abroad. Every promise must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin should be paid in gold.

"We are opposed to the unsound and dan-gerous system of State banks. We support the national banking system, and believe that it should be so amended as to give it room for expansion and opportunity to meet the demands of the growing business and population of the country.

"The United States should adhere rigidly to the American principle of the entire separation of church and state, and no appro-priation of public money for sectarian schools, whether for the Indians or for oth-

ers, should be permitted.

"We believe in a foreign policy which shall be at all times and with all nations firm, vigorous and dignified. Our interests in the American continents must be carefully guarded, and for the protection of those interests we should maintain our influence in the Hawaiian Islands and build and control now interfere with the long established pos-

sessions of any European power in the Americas. But their possessions must not be extended. The Monroe doctrine, as declared in 1823, and enforced in 1865 and in 1895, must always be upheld.

"We sympathize with the Cubans in their struggle for independence. As friends of freedom everywhere, we wish them success, and believe that the United States should use its influence and good offices in the interests of umanity to bring to an end the useless and loody war now desolating Cuba, and to give the people of that island peace and self-

"Massachusetts Republicans have never un-dertaken to pledge or bind their delegates to a national convention. We do not intend to do so now. But we think it fitting to declare our decided preference among the candidates for the Republican nomination to the presi-dency. We present to the national convention for nomination as dent, and we urge all our gates to give their earnest, united and active support to a fearless leader, tried in many hard conflicts, a man of national reputation, of unblemished character, unswerying Republicanism and great abilities—the

REED'S NAME EVOKED CHEERS. The convention met in the great Music Hall auditorium, and was attended by 1,851 delegates of the 2,002 entitled to seats in the hall There was much enthusiasm and every mention of Reed's name evoked cheers. George H. Lyman, chairman of the State central committee, called the convention to order at 10:15 o'clock a. m. Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Episocal bishop of Massachusetts, offered a prayer, and in it eloquently referred to the justice and purity of the life of the to the justice and purity of the life of the late Governor Grænhalge. Then Chairman Lyman made an address. When the speaker mentioned the uame of Reed the audience burst into loud applause, the women among the spectators in the balconies joining. Following Chairman Lyman's address, committees on crede itials and permanent organization, on resolutions and on ballots were appointed. When Serator Henry Cabot Lodge rose to present the motion for the appointment of the resolutions committee he was given a greeting that lasted several minutes, the hall ringing again and again with cheers. Congress man Samuel W. McCall, of Win-

chester, was chosen permanent chairman. His introduction was the signal for a great ovation. He made a ringing Republican speech, and closed with a glowing eulogy of Thomas B. Reed. Senator Lodge, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on resolutions. He was frequently interrupted with applause. This was especially marked when the Cuban and gold-standard planks and the section referring to the separation of the church and state were read, but all previous demonstrations were not to be compared with the roar that followed the

be compared with the roar that followed the mention of Reed's name as the nominee of the Republicans of Massachusetts for the presidency. Then the enthusiasm rose to a climax, and round upon round of applause rolled up through the hall. The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. Senator Lodge then offered a resolution on the death of the late Governor Frederic L. Greenhalge, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. A similar resolution on the death of ex-Governor Robinson was also adopted. Then followed the election of four delegates at large to the national conven-

delegates at large to the national convention. They are as given above.

Chairman McCall asked Senator Lodge to address the convention while the tellers were counting the ballots for the delegates at large. Mr. Lodge, in the course of his brief remarks, said: "Every right minded man must know that a free silver bill will never pass Congress. The day of concessions is past. We have been very easy with the silver men, but in the last few months they have taken a tariff bill by the throat—a bill which had no silver question, and strangled it—hence we must take a firm stand on this question." Mr. Lodge also reiterated what he had said recently in the United States Senate on the advisability of intervention in behalf of Cuba.

behalf of Cuba.

The following were elected alternates:
Louis C. Southard, of Easton; Roland H.
Boutwell, of Belmont; R. F. Hawkins, of
Springfield; Dr. S. E. Courtney, of Boston.
This closed the work of the convention and

This closed the work of the convention and it at once adjourned.

The proceedings of the convention were harmonious in a marked degree and the programme mapped out by the State committee was adopted with a single exception—that of the election of Dr. S. E. Courtney, of Boston, a colored man, to be an alternate. He was nominated from the floor by Morris C. Aller, a colored delegate from Boston. The speeches were listened to with marked attention, and every point seemed to reattention, and every point seemed to re-ceive its merited amount of applause or laughter. This was particularly the case while Chairman McCall and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge were delivering their addresses.

DEMOCRATS MAY LOSE TEXAS. "Black and Tan" and "Lily White"

Reps. May Fuse with Pops. of the Texas papers that the leaders of the Republicans and the Populists have a scheme to fuse, the Republicans to vote for the publican, 54,520; "Lilly White" Republican, 5,026. The figures show that the combined opposition two years ago had a majority of over five thousand and this has been great-Democratic ranks. The fusion movement, it two weeks ago by Edward Green, W. K.
Makenson and other prominent Republicans
and leading Populists, and Republicans and
Populists here say it will successfully be

Delegates for McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., March 27 .- The Vermillion county Republicans held their convention in this city to-day. The only contest was on instructions to the delegates to the would vote for William McKinley to the last. ell, Charles Allen, Charles Warner, W. G. Herron and most of the other leading pollucians. W. J. Calhoun and E. A. Nye were the leading spirits in favor of the resolutions, which were adopted after a hot detions, which were adopted after a not de-bate, lasting over two hours. A resolution was also adopted instructing the delegates to vote for Senator Cuilom if there was no chance for McKinley. This action insures two national McKinley delegates from this congressional district. Iroquois county has alrealy instructed for McKinley. Vermillion and Iroquois have a majority of the deleand Iroquois have a majority of the dele-gates in the congressional convention. Tanner was indorsed for Governor.

Omaha Primaries.

OMAHA, Neb., March 27 .- The Republican orimaries to select delegates to the county afternoon, were opened at noon. As the primarles in this case amount to nothing more than a ratification of slates previously is absolutely no contest except in the Second ward, where one man who did not get on the slate is endeavoring to get a place on the delegation. This is the only deviation from the general monotony of the proceedings. Some of the McKinley leaders were in evidence at the various voting places during the afternoon, but as no contestants were in sight they contented themselves with merely sizing up the situation. This is the first substantial evidence that the Manderson-McKinley compressing is effected. Kinley compromise is effected.

Gen. Felix Agnus Is for Reed. BALTIMORE. March 27.-The Baltimore American, of which Gen. Felix Agnus is its advocacy of the nomination of Speaker identifying the remains. It now comes out that Lafferty and Miss Reichert left Sharon on the same day. The missing girl was the maintained at the highest point, so that it torial the American reverts to the Repub-"Yesterday's convention was the formal bement in Maryland is for him without the shadow of a doubt, and when the time comes the South will rise spontaneously to his name." It also indorses the Massachusetts platform, and says in conclusion: "On such a platform and with such a candidate the party would carry the country by a magnifi-cent majority." A recent poll of the Repub-licans in the Maryland Legislature showed a considerable majority for Reed.

The Fight in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, O. T., March 27 .- Everything indicates that the Republican Territorial convention at Oklahoma City to-morrow will be exciting from start to finish, both the Reed and McKinley factions claiming a majority. A movement has been started by the taxpayers of the party for a resolution declaring that no delegate shall be elected who does not own real estate in the Terri-tory and there will be a hard fight on this. An attempt will be made to shut out Henry E. Asp, the Reed manager, by a declaration that Guthrie having the Congressman and asking for his renomination, is entitled to nothing more.

Two New York Delegates.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 27.-Frank J. Enz, of Tompkins county, and W. A. Smythe were selected as delegates to the St Louis convention at the Republican convention of the Twenty-sixth congressional district to-day. George E. Green, of Broome county and Wesley Gould, of Delaware county, are the alternates.

Minnesota Solid for McKinley. RUSHFORD, Minn., March 27.-The First district Republican convention to-day elected A. D. Gray, of Preston, and L. S. Swenson, of Albert Lea, delegates to St. Louis. Both are for McKinley, and the Minnesota delegation is now solid for the Ohio candidate. The resolutions are for McKinley and sound

ANOTHER KENTUCKY WAR. Tobacco Planters and Owners Warehouses Now at Outs.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27 .- A war has roken out between the planters of tobacco and the tobacco warehouses at Louisville and Cincinnati. Kentucky raises 60 per ent, of the tobacco product of the United States. It has been marketed at Louisville and Cincinnati. Col. Tobias Gibson, of Woodford county, has issued a call to all the tobacco growers of the State to meet in Lexington on April 8 to capitalize a warehouse at Lexington to be controlled by a stock company composed of tobacco growers. Since this call was issued the Louisville warehouse men have called a rival convention to be held at Louisville on the same date. What the Cincinnati warehouse men will do has not transpired. It is certain that a war has broken out for the certain that a war has broken out for the control of the great white burley tobacco

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE UPRIS ING IN MATABELELAND.

triets and Have Already Killed Many English Colonists.

ALL THE WHITES IN PERII

RUMOR THAT THE BOERS HAVE FOMENTED THE INSURRECTION.

Salisbury's Foreign Policy Criticised by Rosebery-Explanations in the British House of Commons.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CAPE TOWN, March 27.-Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, this morning indicate that the uprising in that part of the colony is very serious. The telegrams from the front yesterday merely outlined a revolt of a few natives in the Inseza and Filabusi districts, the massacre of some white settlers, including Commissary Bentley, and the dispatch of a small force of volunteers to the scene of disturbance. The dispatches to-day show that the disturbance is widespread and becoming

Reinforcements of mounted police have charge of the government forces. The natives are raiding farms and killing white settlers in the Matapo hills district, and rumor has it that over fifty people hav ing the Matabele war, has been driven from his farm and has sought safety at Buluwayo. He brought in with him, however, three Indunas, whom he had arrested as a matter of precaution, and he asks that they be held prisoners until the cattle from

Selous estate, raided by the natives, restored. In the meantime, Selous is vounteers, and will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops. In an interview Selous is quoted as saying that the authoritles must act quickly, or great difficu-will be experienced in restoring order. patrol of mounted police which was sent out from Buluwayo yesterday has had a sharp engagement with the natives, and, although the official report says that the troopers "retired in good order," unofficial advices have it that the police patrol lost several men killed had a number wound-ed, and beat a hasty retreat, closely pur-sued by the Matabeles. A small detachment of volunteers sent out yesterday to protect the endangered settlers has also been compelled to halt, and is now occupying a fortified position about twenty-five miles from Buluwaye, while awaiting the reinforcements under Selous, which may be able to leave Buluwayo to-day.

Other advices received from Buluwayo to

day say there was great alarm there on Wednesday and Thursday, caused by a re-port, which turned out to be false, brought into town at midnight, that the natives were within half a mile of the place. The women the men were all armed for the defense the town, and scouting parties were sent in all directions. The miners, who are hurry-ing into Buluwayo, report numerous native

There are the wildest rumors at Johan esburg that the Boers have fomented the Matabele uprising. Possibly one cause of th orced in Rhodesia to stamp out the rinderpest, the Kaffirs being greatly attached to their cattle. It is stated that the disturbers are not true Matabeles, but A dispatch from Pretoria, says: "Presi England and have been cabled back here that a strained condition of relations exists between himself and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. President Kruger says further that he has not declined to visit Eng

land. The burghers, he says, are leaving negotiations entirely in the hands of the executive, instead of offering objections to the visit, as has been reported. Governor Robinson's Advices. LONDON, March 27. - The Governor Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraph's under yesterday's date, saying that a courier from the Shangani district has arrived at Buluwayo, and reports that have been killed or wounded and that four more are missing. The remaining whites of the Shangani district, the courier re-ported, have food from their farms and are encamped in two large lagers, twenty miles apart. The natives of Shangani, the Governor also said, left their kraal and had a pow-wow at Jingen yesterday. It is sai that a prominent witch doctor is the inst gator of the rising and that great excitement prevails at Buluwayo. In official circles here it is believed that the uprising in Matabeleland will be promptly quelled and that the disturbance will not spread to any

SCORED BY ROSEBERY. Foreign Policy of the Salisbury Gov-

ernment Severely Criticised. LONDON, March 27.-The Earl of Rose bery, leader of the Liberal party, made an important speech to-night before the National Liberal Federation. Lord Rosebery complained of the foreign complications which had come upon the country since Lord Salisbury had come into office. He argued that the bill of Mr. Long, President of the Agricultural Board, proposing to make permanent the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle, was wholly inconsistent with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's speech on Wednesday before the Canada Club, suggesting a small tariff on food products and raw material imported into Great Britain from elsewhere than her colonies, in return for the free entry of British manufactures into all the colonies. "His scheme for ar imperial zollverein of the colonies and Grea Britain," Lord Rosebery continued, speaking of this speech, "demands very grave consideration, both by those who propose it and by those who have to vote on it." He asked if this was a Cabinet proposal, or was the programme of an individual, and why, before making the proposals, the government had introduced the diseased animals which was a final damper on one of the great sources of trade of the Canadian breeders with Great Britain. He did not know how to reconcile these two, but he strongly suspect-ed that the Canadian thinker and politician and the man of business would prefer not to have had this great scheme promulgated on condition that Mr. Long's bill had not been abmitted. He had only one thing to ac views of the people of Great Britain and difficulties he would have to surmount regard to free trade and foreign trade before succeeded in putting his schen

Lord Rosebery further charged the govern-ment with a deplorable want of continuity the foreign policy. He pointed out that thin six months they had been on the rge of war with the United States, and hen with Germany, and now they were embarking on a war against no particular enemy that, he could discover. He passover the black and bloody page of Armen e said, which Englishmen would all lock to with shame and remorse. Lord Sabury, up to the end of December, had disperd a leaning to the draftened.

beginning of January his continuous policy had landed Great Britain in the arms of France, whose affections it was intended to gain by the monstrous Siam convention. That state had lasted about six weeks, and then Lord Salisbury embarks in a march to the Soudan, which outrages France and throws Great Britain back into the arms of the dreibund. Lord Rosebery then proceeded in detail to very strongly criticise the Nile expedition.

Continuing, Lord Rosebery complained the indecision and failure of the government to take the country into their confidence. He greatly feared that the government wan tooling itself as well as the country. Was it the time, he asked, when we were menaced with complications in all quarters of the world, to scatter our forces in the deserts

evoted to home politics. IN THE COMMONS.

Important Denials and Explanations

by Government Officials. LONDON, March 27 .- Mr. George N. Curzon, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was asked in the House of Commons to-day if there was any truth in the report that Great Britain has nerchased Delago bay, with the whole strip of territory from Amatonga, on the south, to the chartered company's territory on the north, the Limpopo river constituting the Mr. Curzon declined to reply, saying that the government must insist on proper notice being given of such a question. Late: to the day, however, Mr. Chamberlain, F tary of State for the Colonies, announced to the House that there was not an atom

foundation for the reports of the put of the by Great Britain of Delagon bay and adjoining strip of territory. Mr. Curzon, replying to a question regard-ing the failure of France to indorse the hourly more alarming. An extensive uprising of the natives, it is understood, has taken place, and the revolt may spread to other parts of South Africa. The settlers in Matabeleland are flocking into the towns, which are being placed in a condition for defense. Volunteers are being enrolled every commission to be sufficient to warrant the use of that fund for the expenses of the expedition. Mr. Curzon added that none of the other powers had formally expressed an opinion. Referring to the action taken against the Egyptian debt commissioners at Cairo, Mr. Curzon remarked that certain French bondholders had summoned the defense. Volunteers are being enrolled ev-erywhere, provisions are being collected, on April 13. It was announced to-day in a \$500,000 voted for use of the Angio-

that he had received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge saying that he would have accepted the extra pension proposed if it had been granted unanimously, but that as it was opposed by the late Secretary of proceed in the matter.

Mr. Curzon said that France's announcement in regard to the annulling of existing

treaties with Madagascar was of extrem

hey would take proper steps to protect The Chronicie says that it still hears that negotiations for the purchase of Delagao bay by Great Britain are afoot, and that King Humbert, of Italy, will arbitrate the price to be paid, in spite of the denials made on behalf of the government in Par-

lament yesterday.

OF INTEREST TO DOCTORS. British Physician Mulcted for Disclosing a Professional Secret. LONDON, March 27.-In the libel brought by Mrs. Arthur Kitson against Dr. William Playfair, a verdict was rendered toher \$60,000 damages. The verdict was greeted with loud cheering. The plaintiff fainted. Great interest has been felt in the case, as it involved the right of an attending physician to disclose any secret revealed in pro-fessional confidence to him. The Doctor, it appears, made a statement to his wife about Mrs. Kitson and she communicated it to Sir James Kitson, the brother of Arthur Kitson, with the result that Sir James, who is a millionaire, withdrew an allowance of \$2,500 which he was making to Mrs. Kitson after separation from his brother. Mrs. Playfair is a sister of Sir James and Arthur Kitson. Editorials in the morning papers are unanimous in their approval of the verdict. It is understood that the jury calculated the damages at an amount to replace the annual allowance which Mrs. Kitson lost through Dr. Playfair's action. Under the law an appeal cannot reduce the amount of

the damages except by a reversal of the Russia to Have Metallie Currency. LONDON, March 28 .- A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "Although not officially announced, it is be is imminent. The proposed reform consists in coining new gold pieces exactly corresponding in value to the present paper rouble, while the state bank will cease to issue paper on account of the exchequer the note issue being placed on a similar basis to that of the banks of England and roubles. The silver rouble will be com-pulsory between private persons only up to lifty roubles, while the exchequer will receive it to any amount except in payment

Nicaragua Peace Commission.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 27.-Negotiations are under way for arranging peace between the Leonist rebels and President Zelaya. A peace commission com-posed of Dr. Prudencio Alfaro, Vice President of Salvador; General Comans, of Salvador, and Senor Ramires, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, will go to Paz the leader of the rebels and who has been proclaimed President of the provisional insurgent government. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing terms of peace.

The Pingue in China. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Japan Mail writes that the plague has broken out again in Can ton, and cases have also appeared in Hong Kong. Energetic steps are being taken to check its growth. The port has not yet been declared infected.

Cable Notes. The Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, the newly ap-pointed embassador of the United States, has arrived at Berlin. Li Hung Chang sailed from Shanghai yes-terday on his journey to Russia, whither he goes to attend the coronation of the

Under the instructions received from France mine prospecting permits issued in Madagascar lately have been canceled, and such permits hereafter will be granted to

A severe gale swept over the English channel Thursday night, causing considerable damage to shipping, and it is feared that a large steamer which was in distress off the Goodwin sands has foundered. All hope of saving the sixty miners who were entombed in a mine at Brunnerton, New Zealand, Thursday, by an explosion of fire damp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned. Fifteen bodies have

The National Liberal Federation of Great Britain, in session at Huddersfield, has passed a resolution of confidence in Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader, and his colleagues, and has denounced the proposed expedition to Dongola. Two messengers have left Yakutsk, one or

Feb. 25 and one on March 10, to inquire into

reports regarding Dr. Nansen's return by way of the New Sperian islands, Orders

were given to these messengers to inspect and replenish the various provision stores which had been placed for Dr. Nausen's use. Suit Against Collis P. Huntington. NEW YORK, March 27.—The papers in the suit of Marcus Pollasky, of Chicago, against Collis P. Huntington, the Pacific Improvement Company and the Southern Pacific company for \$374,400, were filed to-day with the clerk of the United States Court of this district. The litigation comes within federal jurisdiction because Pollasky is a federal jurisdiction because Poliasky is a citizen of the State of Illinois, Collis P. Hunt-ington a resident of this State, the Pacific

provement Company a corporation exist-c under the laws of California and the othern Pacific company under the laws of Old Woman Burned to Denth. CARLISLE, Pa., March 27 .- Mrs. Jacob Hoades, an aged widow of Plainfield, wa burned to death to-day. She is supposed thave been smoking a pipe when her clothin caught fire. Her Gaughter Rebecca was a badly burned while endeavoring to extinguis the flames that she can give no account of the accident. She will probably die.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC BUILDING BILL REPORTED TO THE SENATE.

It Provides for a New Structure and Additional Ground, the Whole to Cost About \$2,000,000.

of the Soudan in a war which nobody could foresee the end of, and to waste the money which Egypt needed for great irrigation work? The remainder of his speech was MF.DALS FOR GEN. HARRISON

HOUSE WILL NOT DELAY PASSAGE OF THE SENATE RESOLUTION.

Few Pension Bills Adopted Yesterday, Owing to Obstructive Tactics by

Southern Representatives.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 27.-The struggle is Congress for a new postoffice at Indianapolis made a step forward to-day, when Senator Vest, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, made a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Turple for the new public building in that city. The bill is slightly amended as it comes from the committee, but the changes are not essential. Mr. Turpie's bill was identical with the bill introduced in the House by Representative Henry, and which, in a slightly amended form, has been ordered to be favorably reported by the House commitcee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Vest's amendment to the Turple bill provides for the purchase at a price not exceeding \$200,000 a lot across the alley which now forms one of the boundaries of the old elte, in case the new building shall be erected on amendment is in accordance with the sug-

building, is referred. Mr. Wike made the following report to the Senate committee: "From computations made, based on the data received, it is estimated that a sultable site, a corner lot, 260 feet by 250 feet in size, could be secured for about \$650,000, and that a building consisting of a basement and three stories, about 230 by 200 in dimensions, giving 46,000 square feet of first floor area for postoffice purposes, and sufficient room in second and third stories for other offices, to be of fireproof construction, faced with stone, with heating apparatus, vaults, approaches and elevator, can be constructed for about \$1,460,000, making the total estimated cost of site and building \$2.-

gestions of Third Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury Wike, to whom the bill, like every

bill providing for the crection of a public

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may procure a new site for the proposed building, or may have the old building torn down and the contemplated building erected on the site thereof. Continuing, Mr. Wike says: "The site of the present building is 200 feet square, bounded by streets on three sides and by a 20-foot alley on the erected on this site, it will be necessary to purchase 15,200 square feet on the other side of the alley, assuming that the government will occupy said alley. It is estimated that this additional land will cost about \$200,000."

The bill will probably pass the Senate at this session. There is but little hope that Mr. Henry's bill will have the same good fortune in the House. But it is the intention of the public buildings committee in the House to make an omnious report on all these bills which it orders to a favorable report, and thereby get them on the calender, and at the next session there is every reason to believe that either the Henry or the Turpte bill will be adopted by the House. The Henry bill is among the very first bills which the bill is among the very first bills which the House committee considered, and it is assured of a position so well up on the calendar that when the bills finally gain a hearing in the House the Indianapolis project is certain to be among the first considered.

GEN. HARRISON'S MEDALS.

House Will Pass the Senate Resolu-

tion Permitting Acceptance. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, March 27,-There will be no delay in the House in adopting the Senate's joint resolution to permit General Harrison to receive certain medals presented to him while he was President of the United States, from the republic of Brazil and the Spanish government, The Brazilian medal is an elaborate affair made of platinum and gold. It was presented to Mr. Harrison on the occasion of the recognition of the independence of the republic of Brazil. President Harrison issued the first proc.amation recognizing the newly es-tablished republic, and for that official act he was presented with the medal. The government of Spain sent him a medal ab President of the United States, General Harrison could not receive these decorations from foreign governments, so he turned them over to the Department of State. They were deposited in the National Museum, where they are now on exhibition. Since he became a private citizen Mr. Harrison wrote to Senator Sherman saying that he would like to possess the medals, which he could do with propriety through a special act of Congress.

SOUTHERNERS FILIBUSTERED. And the House Passed Only a Few Private Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - The appro-

priations committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill to-day, but the members who were interested in bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77. The members of the appropriations committee-do not view their defeat as the result of opposition to the appropriation bill. Members from the North, who are interested in pension legislation, and those from the South who are interested in war claims have been chafing for some time over their inability to proceed with the work on the private calendar. To-day, by a sort of combination, the appropriations committee was defeated. The victory, however, was completely barren so far as the Southern men were concerned, as, after the House went into committee, the Republicans forced motion to wass over all claims on the catendar. The Southern men retaliated by fillbustering against the pension bills, so the net result to-day was less than half a dozen bills passed. It developed during the day that a lively fight would be precipitated Monday, when the sundry civil bill is called up, on account of the fact that the bill carries appropriations containing contracts on river and harbor work and public buildings for only eight months of the next fiscal year.
That would carry the appropriations up to
March 1, 1897. The appropriations committee
suffered another reverse just before the
House took a recess to-night. It was Mr. to-morrow and proceed with the su civil bill, but the members were overwhelmingly in favor of taking a holiday, and by a big majority voted to adjourn until Monday.

Mr. Hepburn, in the House, antagonized consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, gave notice he would call up to-day by moving that the House proceed to consideration of private ciaims. Friday, under the rules, belongs to the committee on claims, but this was the the committee on claims, but this was the first time the question had been raised at the session. Mr. Cannon opposed the motion of Mr. Hepburn, but, on a rising vote, he was defeated—88 to 66. Mr. Cannon demander liers, and Mr. Grout called: "Vote with th appropriations committee and adjourn M
2" Again Mr. Cannon was defeated. Man Cannon then demanded the years and nay which were ordered. The roll call result 142 to 77. The announcement of the victo over the appropriations committee was received with great jubilation by the members.